

ingenuity to make any thing else out of it."

—N. C. Standard.

The Standard has not placed the "whole" thing in a "nut shell." Let us "write down" a "fact" or two, to prove he has not. Observe his words above which we have italicized. Now if the Democrats did offer a compromise, which "would have organized both Houses as they now are," why did ninetees of the Democrats oppose the compromise which effected the present organization? This is not in the Standard's "nut-shell."

Again, "The Democrats—says the Standard—voluntarily went forward and gave them the Speaker in the Commons." One fact here, the Standard has left out, the Whigs that morning could have elected their Speaker, without any such "voluntary" concession from the Democrats. The Democrats seeing this, very magnanimously, and nobly, and "voluntarily," gave the Whigs a Speaker. Why had they not done this before? Perhaps necessity had not dictated their generosity.

We don't think it requires "Whig ingenuity," to prove the reverse of the Standard's "nut shell" contents. The facts are sufficiently ingenious.

Hah-ge-gah-bah-hah.

The Indian Chief of the above name, also known as Rev. C. Coway, on Monday night last, delivered a lecture in the Common's Hall upon the moral and political condition of the North American Indians. The Hall was crowded with an audience that gave silent attention to the eloquent lecturer, except when some of his beautiful images "brought down" a rapturous round of applause.

He gave as the chief reason, why the Indians have not become more civilized, the fact that they have been driven from before the face of the White man, and made to recede farther and farther West in search of new hunting grounds. "They have never," said he, "had a permanent home. Give them a permanent home, and you can introduce the arts among them, teach them the mechanic arts and agriculture. How has it ever been? With a tomahawk in one hand, he has had to resist the aggressions of the white man on his right, and with the deadly weapon uplifted in the other, he has had to contend with his red brethren on his left for more hunting grounds." He compared the social condition and home of the Indians, to a tree. "The government buys his land on the east of the Mississippi, and makes him remove to the West of that river.— There the poor Indian removes his wigwam and plants his tree: presently the roots of the tree shoot forth into the ground around and begin to spread, the trunk springs into the air above, puts forth its leaves and branches, and soon casts its shade over the wigwam: but the white man comes, he finds the land is rich, the Government protects the white man, tells the Indian he must move a little farther west; then the roots of that tree cease their growth, the leaves wither and fade upon its drooping branches, the tree dies, and the Indian's heart sinks within him. His children plant fresh trees in new hunting grounds, and before the great spirit calls them away to another world, he too, like his fathers, will have to move farther west."

Many parts of Mr. Coway's address were very eloquent, especially his eulogy upon Washington and William Penn. He said of Penn, that "all good Indians loved and revered his memory; that if they had a permanent home they would build a monument to him;" that, "no piles of stones would they use in its erection, but they would pile the vast hills of the west, the noblest of the lofty Rocky Mountains on each other, and with the gold from the mountain sides, and the jewels from the valleys, build upon its summit, a temple of undying lustre, upon which the light of peace might shine forever."

He alluded very felicitously, to the treaties made between this country and the Indians. He said that they all were so worded, as to give them new places of abode forever; but he found six or eight years was the length of the white man's forever; for in that period of time they were usually required to move again. "I thought," said he, "forever meant as long as the father of lights would continue to me in the east and set in the west; as long as the grass on the field continues to grow, and rivers to flow."

I have extended this notice of Mr. Coway farther than I expected, and must pass over many of the beauties of his lecture. His object is to get the Legislature to pass some resolution requesting Congress to set upon the plan he proposes to ameliorate the condition of his race; which is, to fix them in some permanent home where the labours of the Missionary will be of some avail, and where they may learn the arts of Agriculture, &c. &c. He said he thought "that same ingenuity which with a rude tool of stone, could construct a beautiful model of a canoe, if directed in the proper channel, could easily manage the affairs of government."

All were pleased with the intelligent chief's lecture, and we hope he may meet with proper consideration wherever he goes.

The Flag of this city says: "We are informed the Whigs of this metropolis had a torch-light celebration last Saturday night." Ah! Informed were you? Did you hear nothing of it? Did you see nothing of it? What dark place did you find? Were you a "galley" slave, with your "form" hid among the "cases" and boxes of the Flag Office? eh?

Accountability.

It seems to hurt the Standard very much, to think that the people will hold the Democratic Cabal now existing in this city (Raleigh) accountable for the delays caused in the progress of legislation. He feels the full force of the fact and it torments him continually. And nearly every editorial he has recently indited, is marked with evidences of a throe, a twitch, or jerk, coarsely agitating him as he penned it.— It is really funny to any one looking on, and seeing the true state of his case. It rides him like a nightmare,

"Which through the night rides him at its will, And in the morning proves to be the master still."

In a long article in the Standard of the 29th he attempts to prove that the Whigs are to blame for the week wasted in the Senate before coming to an organization. Now let the Standard answer a few plain questions.

Who, from the state of parties in the State, were entitled to a speaker of the Senate,—by contingency Lieutenant Governor—who?

Who refused compromises proposed at meetings of conference held by members of both parties?

Who persisted in attempting to force the Whigs into their own terms, and because they could not accomplish that, resisted and delayed an organization?

When General Patterson in a spirit of concession, and with a desire to save the Senate from the odium of sitting a whole week without organizing, proposed a compromise, who opposed the resolutions he offered for that purpose, and by amendments and attempts to divide the resolutions, did all they could to defeat a compromise?

When the Standard can answer these questions satisfactorily to truth, he need not write one line, to show where the blame rests for the first week's delay in the business of the Legislature.

Hard Times Ahead.

The Democratic State Flag—by the way does the Editor mean by such a title that this is a Democratic State? The Flag however says, after telling he was "informed" that the Whigs had a torch light procession here, "Let them have their little harmless frolics, for hard times are ahead of them." We take the Flag at its word. Yes sir at your word. Hard times are ahead. Hard times brought on by the reckless devil may care course the administration, supported by the Flag and "other of its kind," has pursued. Hard times indeed: the country involved in individual and public liabilities from one end of the Union to the other. The country in debt, and payments are to be made. Where is the money to come from. Cotton bringing about the cost of carrying it to market.— Tobacco scarcely paying for what the farmer calls "handling it." Breadstuffs in a commercial point of view doing nothing: with such a prospect before us, well may it be said: "Hard times are ahead." We said before we knew General Taylor was elected, that such was the case, and that his position, if elected, with such melancholy distress and derangement in the trade and monetary concerns of the country before him, was not to be envied. But on the heads of the Democrats will rest the responsibility, upon them will be heaped the just condemnation of an aggrieved people. Will rest, will be heaped, did we say? Aye! already has rested, already has been heaped, as the election just held, most alarmingly to them, proves.

A good short Anecdote.

A Democrat met another a few days ago, and said in answer to what's the news.— "Ah my friend, General Cass has met with bad luck." "Has he—replied the other—how?" "Why I'll tell you, by relating an anecdote. I was returning from market once, and met a few nules from my neighborhood, one of my neighbors going to market. I enquired of him how all were when he left. 'All very well—said he—only Mr. W— has met with bad luck.' 'Has he?' asked I very anxiously, 'what's the matter?' 'Nothing more'n he's dead,' replied my neighbor. 'That's the bad luck that has happen'd to Cass.— Nothing more'n he's dead.'

J. L. B.

Smith's School Geography.

We were presented by Messrs. Grigg, Elliott & Co. with a copy of a new Geography, compiled by R. M. Smith, Principal of the Warrenton Academy. We have examined the work and give it as our opinion that it is a valuable assistant to all learners of Geography, especially the young. It is illustrated by Maps and numerous engravings. It certainly deserves a place in every School and Academy.

NO LUCK IN THE LETTER C.—A PRE-DICTION.

We remember that some newspaper writer, some twenty years ago, predicted that no man whose name began with C, would ever be President of the United States. It really seems that there is no luck in the letter C in connection with the Presidency. Davitt Clinton tried it and was defeated; Crawford tried it, and was defeated; Clay has tried it with every prospect of success, and has been unaccountably defeated.— Calhoun has tried it on every track, and has been defeated. In all these instances of defeat, the friends of Cass read his doom sealed the 7th November.—Ex. Paper.

The Grand Result.

The Presidential Electoral College, it is now ascertained, will stand as arranged in the annexed table:

	TAYLOR.	CASS.
Massachusetts	12	
Rhode Island	4	
Connecticut	4	
Vermont	6	
New York	36	
New Jersey	7	
Pennsylvania	26	
Delaware	3	
Maryland	8	
Kentucky	12	
North Carolina	11	
Tennessee	13	
Louisiana	6	
Georgia	10	
Florida	3	
Maine		9
New Hampshire		6
Ohio		23
Indiana		12
Illinois		9
Michigan		5
South Carolina		9
Missouri		7
Virginia		17
Iowa		4
Alabama		9
Wisconsin		4
Texas		4
Mississippi		6
Arkansas		3

Whole number of Electors, 290. Taylor's majority 36. It will be seen that each receives fifteen States. Gen. Taylor receives ten out of thirteen of the old States. The Electors met at the Seat of Government of the different States on Wednesday last, to vote. Two returns of the votes are made to the President of the Senate, one by mail and the other by a special messenger, appointed by the Electors for that purpose. On the 2d Wednesday in February they are opened in presence of both Houses.

EXTRAORDINARY SURGICAL OPERATION.

The Pittsburg Morning Post publishes the following letter, giving an account of an extraordinary operation in Surgery, performed by Dr. Hultihen, of Wheeling, Va. NEWARK, O., Oct. 25, 1848.

A considerable sensation has lately been created in our town, in consequence of the result of an operation which has lately been performed upon Miss S—, near our place, by Dr. Hultihen, of Wheeling, Va. As the case is one singular, I will relate it as correctly as I can. The young lady, when a child, received a severe and extensive burn on the face and neck; and the contraction resulting from it had drawn her neck forwards and downwards, the chin being firmly bound down to the breast bone by thick bands of contracted flesh. The skin of the face was drawn downwards, so that her mouth was kept permanently open; she was unable to close her eyes; there was scarcely any appearance of an under lip; and the lower jaw, in consequence of the constant pull upon it, was lengthened at least an inch and a half more than the upper; the case presenting altogether, the most extreme deformity. The deformity of the jaw was removed by sawing out a block on both sides, and then setting the projecting part back, so that the teeth of both jaws came properly together. The drawing down of the head, face, eyes, and under jaw was relieved, by cutting the chin loose from the breast bone, and when her head was raised to its proper position the wound gaped open at least five inches wide, besides being about nine inches in length. A piece was then cut from the shoulder and arm sufficiently large to fill up this horrible wound, and brought round neatly secured in it; and there it healed in the most beautiful manner, relieving the deformity to an incredible extent,—one which was considered, heretofore, in our section of country, as beyond the reach of surgery.

A GEM OF INDIAN ELOQUENCE.

In the colonial and legislative records of this State are to be found many rare and valuable historical documents. In the recent arrangement of the clerks' offices many of these things have been brought to light. The following eloquent petition from a Catawba warrior, whose descendant still lives in the chief of that diminished tribe, will be regarded even at this day as a remarkable production: "1822. To the Councils of S. Carolina: The Memorial of Peter Harris, a warrior of the Catawba Nation, in the War of Independence.

"I am a lingering survivor of an almost extinguished race. Our graves will soon be our only habitations. I am one of the few stalks which remain in the field where the tempest of the Revolution passed. I fought against the British for your sake. The British have disappeared and you are free; yet from me have the British took nothing, nor have I gained any thing by their defeat. I pursued the deer for subsistence—the deer are disappearing and I must starve. God ordained me for the forest, and my ambition is the shade. But the strength of my arm delays and my feet fail me in the chase. The hand which fought for your liberties is now open for your relief. In my youth I bled in battle that you might be independent—let not my heart in my old age bleed for the want of your consideration."

The application was justly considered by the Legislature, and an annuity of \$60 was granted to the warrior.

A NOVEL CHARITY.

About \$500 were raised by voluntary contribution by the Whigs of Rochester, and expended in purchasing and cooking 400 chicken pies, 550 mince pies, 550 large loaves of bread, 40 or 50 barrels of apples, 150 turkeys, geese and chickens, besides a necessary supply of biscuits, cakes, &c.— They were distributed to about 550 families at their houses, on Thanksgiving Day, without political distinction, the Ladies' Charitable Society attending the operation.

GEN. TAYLOR.

We are glad to learn from the proceedings of Council, published in this morning's paper, that a resolution has been adopted to invite Gen. Taylor, the President elect, to pass through Savannah on his way to Washington, and to partake of our hospitality. This is altogether proper; and as this invitation is offered in behalf of the city through the public authorities, we trust that all our citizens, of whatever political faith, will unite in tendering to the Old Hero, who has reflected so much glory upon the whole country, and who is now the chosen President of the nation, such a welcome as is due to him and creditable to themselves.—Savannah Republican.

EXPORT OF CORN FROM THE BLACK SEA FORBIDDEN.

By letters from Ibrail and Galatz, partition, or communicating with the Black Sea, from which very large shipments of corn are habitually made, it is stated that the export of Indian corn was prohibited from those places after the 22d of October last. The chief cause of this prohibition is said to have arisen from the large consumption caused, and likely to be perpetuated for a certain period, by the agglomeration of Russian and Turkish armies in, and in the neighborhood of, Wallachia.

The Lowell Offering states that in one mill, during the last eighteen years, eighty-two of the "boys," and four hundred and five girls have been married during five years, and from another mill one hundred and eighty-seven of the girls have been married during the five years, and from a single room in another corporation twenty-eight were married in one year.

MR. CLAY.

The following telegraphic dispatch gives the latest intelligence respecting the health of this eminent statesman: "LEXINGTON, (Ky.) Nov. 27. "Henry Clay is perhaps in no danger, but is confined to his bed the greater part of the time, and regains his strength very slowly. He is very much debilitated."

DEATHS.

Married, in this county, on the 23d ult., by the Rev. R. H. Lafferty, Mr. CORNELIUS ALEX. ANDER to Miss MARY CALDWELL. Married, in Cabarrus county, on the 30th ult., at the residence of L. B. Krimminger, Esq., by the Rev. John S. Hunter, Col. LAWSON A. MELCHOR, returned volunteer of Company C, N. C. Regiment, to Miss ANN COLEMAN, all of Cabarrus county. "None but the brave deserve the fair." Printer's Fee received. Married, in Cabarrus County, on the 16th ult., by J. M. Black, Esq., Mr. JAMES CROWELL, of Stanley, to MISS CATHARINE RUSSELL, of Union County. Married, in Cabarrus County, on the 31st ult., by the same, Mr. DANIEL C. FUR to MISS SARAH ANN, daughter of Isaac Clay, Esq., a distant relation of the Hon. Henry Clay.

DIED. In this county, on the 24th instant, R. WALKER JOHNSTON, eldest son of the Rev. Cyrus Johnston, aged 15 years 11 months and 16 days. Great is the affliction that has visited this family, yet there is consolation, for the bereaved "for whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth."

Negro Hiring.

THE Negroes belonging to C. C. A. Henderson, will be hired, on Tuesday the 28th instant, at the residence of the subscriber, 6 miles from Charlotte, on the Stateville road. D. HENDERSON, Guardian. Dec. 8, 1848.

Negro Hiring.

RENTING and hiring of the property of the Minor heir, of B. W. Davidson, Esq. dec'd. will be at the usual place on the 28th inst. RUFUS REID, Guardian. Dec. 1, 1848.

NOTICE.

MRS. MARY PORTER intending to remove from Charlotte, respectfully requests all persons indebted to her to come forward and settle. She desires to leave early in the Spring and gives this early notice that all indebted to her may have sufficient time to look after arrangements to liquidate their accounts before that time. Mrs. P. has on hand a quantity of Goods of various descriptions, which she will sell at cost for CASH. She has a number of Bonnets which she will sell lower than cost. Bombazine Bonnets will be sold at \$1.75 and \$2.25 Cash. She feels under many obligations to the people generally, and those indebted will put her under still greater obligation if they will settle up. Dec. 1, 1848.

Negro Hiring.

I WILL hire out for the term of twelve months to the best bidder, at the plantation of the late Eli Springs deceased, on the first Monday of January next, all the Negroes belonging to Calhoun S. Springs. JOHN SPRINGS, Guardian. Dec. 1, 1848.

Notice.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Wardens of the Poor, until the 23d of December next, for a STEWARD for the ensuing year. On that day they will meet at the Poor House to select an individual, at which time a Physician for the poor will be elected.

R. MORROW, Chairman of the Board. Nov. 24, 1848.

CLAREMONT FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE terms of Tuition in this School, now under the direction of Miss F. WILSON, are as follows: Reading, Spelling, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, per session, \$1.00; History, Natural, Mental, Moral Philosophy and Composition, per session, \$1.10; Chemistry, Botany, Rhetoric, Astronomy, Algebra and Geometry, per session, \$1.15; Music, including the use of Piano, Drawing Lessons, per session, \$1.00; Boarding, six dollars a month. No deduction made for girls leaving before the close of the session, except in cases of protracted illness. It is desired that settlement be made at the close of every session, by note or otherwise. A. J. ALEXANDER. Nov. 28, 1848.

Just Received

A new assortment of handsome TOYS of various kinds. T. J. HOLTON.

IF The Presbytery of Concord will hold an adjourned meeting at Davidson College, on Wednesday, the 13th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. R. H. LAFFERTY, Stated Clerk.

Notice—Equity Sales.

ON the 1st day of January next, at the Court-House in Charlotte, I will sell the following VALUABLE LANDS, viz: The land formerly owned by John Gibson, deceased, lying on the waters of Ramsey's Creek, joining the lands of Sidney Houston, Jas. Gooden, Mary D. Bell and others, containing about 156 acres. One other tract, formerly owned by Elias Alexander, on Sugar Creek, joining the lands of J. S. Davis, Abraham Alexander and others, containing about 50 acres, with a

GRIST MILL.

known as Elias Alexander's Mill, 34 miles from Charlotte. Three other tracts formerly owned by Francis M. Alexander. One on the waters of Sugar Creek, joining Nathan Orr, Wallace Alexander and others, containing 150 acres. One on the waters of Davidson's Creek, joining Thompson Houston and others, containing 135 acres. All as small tracts, 14 acres, on the waters of Sugar Creek, joining the lands of Charles B. McGinnis, M. Alexander and others. On the above said 12 months' credit will be given. On the same day, at the same place, I will sell a tract of 1814 acres, lying somewhere, formerly owned by Elizabeth Wilson, a Lunatic, on a credit of 9 months. Lands with approved security will be required. By order of the Court of Equity. D. R. DUNLAP, C. & M. E. Nov. 21, 1848. Printer's fee \$7 1/2

Education.

THE Exercises of the Glenburnie Female Academy will be resumed on Monday, the 23d of October next, under the particular care and instruction of Miss Maria Cousins. The subscriber will continue to give his personal attention in all needful superintendence and assistance. Miss Cousins, as an experienced and successful governess of youth, needs no commendation. Instruction will be imparted, as heretofore, in all the branches of a useful female education, including Music and Ornamental Needle Work. Board and Tuition are made as accommodating as they could be desired. The subscriber, having erected and furnished a suitable school room, solicits a continued and liberal patronage. DAN'L A. PENICK. Sept. 27, 1848.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having sold his possessions in this county, and preparing to make his way westward, will expose to public sale, on Tuesday, the 13th of December next, all his Household and Kitchen Furniture, His Farming Tools, 50 head of Sheep, of improved stock, The best 50 Saw Cotton Gin in America, right new, the seed of 80 Bags of Cotton, 200 bushels of Corn, Two Wagons, and other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of Sale, and twelve months' credit. JOHN W. FORTS. Providence, Mecklenburg county, Nov. 15, 1848.

REMOVAL.

WE respectfully inform our customers and friends, that we have Removed our STOCK OF GOODS to the Old Stand of C. T. Alexander & Co. where we will at all times be pleased to see them. STEELE & HARTY. Nov. 1, 1848.

For Camden and all the Intermediate Landings.

THE well known steamer "DE KALE," W. M. Lubbock, master, having been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, will be ready to receive Freight this day week, and will leave with despatch. Shippers of goods may rely upon their being forwarded with promptness, the cargo being in fine order, and at as low rates as they can be sent by any other conveyance. Any goods now being landed, may be sent to the agents, and will be stored, free of charge, until she is ready to take them in. The Boat, throughout the season, will stop at any and every landing on the river, both going and coming, for a single package only, provided the freight is paid here. The agents at Camden are Messrs. PAUL F. VILLIPIQUE & SONS. MARTIN, STARR & WALTER, Agents, Sept. 14. Boyce & Co's wharf.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

For 25 Cents!

BY MEANS OF THE POCKET ESCULAPIUS, OR, EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN. 20th edition, with upwards of a hundred engravings, showing private diseases in every shape and form, and malformations of the generative system. By W. YOUNG, M.D. The time has now arrived that persons suffering from secret disease, need no more become the Victims of Quackery, as by the prescriptions contained in this book any one may cure himself, without hindrance to business, or the knowledge of the most intimate friend, and with one tenth the usual expense. In addition to the general routine of private disease, it fully explains the cause of manhood's early decline, with observations on marriage—besides many other derangements which it would not be proper to enumerate in the public prints. Any person sending TWENTY FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book, by mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. Address, "DR. W. YOUNG, No. 132 SPRUCE Street, Philadelphia." Post paid. IF WANTED—Proprietors of Drug or Book Stores, and Peddlers, in every town in the United States, to act as agents for the above work.

VALUABLE LANDS & MILLS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale privately, his valuable Plantation, containing 800 acres, within two miles of Davidson College. On the premises is a good Grist Mill, Dwelling House and other out houses. If it is desired the land will be divided to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view either the land or Mills will call on the subscriber, at his plantation at Long Creek or on the premises. The terms will be liberal. JOHN H. CALDWELL. Nov. 17, 1848.

Wanted.

WE are authorized to announce SAMUEL GAITHER, Esq. of Lexington, N. C., as a candidate for Major General of the 4th Division of North Carolina Militia, the office being vacated by the resignation of Major General Jno. G. Bryum. October 6, 1848.

New and Popular Work for BOOK AGENTS.

AN Agent is wanted in every city and county in the United States, to procure subscribers and sell the following elegant work, just published and ready for delivery: SEAR'S NEW & Popular Pictorial Description of the U. States, containing an account of the Topography, Settlement, History, Revolutionary and other interesting events, Statistics, progress in Agriculture, Manufactures, Population, &c. &c. of each State in the Union.

Illustrated with 200 Engravings.

of the principal Cities, Places, Buildings, Scenery, Curiosities, &c. of the States, &c. &c. Complete in one octavo volume of six hundred pages, elegantly bound in gilt pictorial muslin.

Retail Price, \$2.50.

We have prepared this volume at great expense: it is a large, clear and handsome paper, smooth and white; binding strong and substantial; engravings neat and appropriate. This work is decidedly the cheapest and most popular ever issued from the American press, and from the orders already received for it, we are satisfied it is destined to have an immense sale throughout our vast extended country. From peculiar circumstances we are enabled to offer this book low to book-peddlers, post-masters, and others, who may feel disposed to act as agents.

As the publisher is desirous of giving this useful Family Work a very extensive circulation, he offers the most liberal inducements to Agents, and is satisfied that any man of good address can make from \$5 to \$10 a day from the sale of it. There is scarcely a town or village in the Union but will furnish more or less subscribers. A small capital of from \$25 to \$50 will be necessary to make a commencement. IF No letters attended to unless the postage is paid.

For further particulars address ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, No. 128 Nassau St. N. Y. City.

To the Interest of the Public.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF FALL & WINTER

Goods.

STEEL & HARTY

ARE now receiving and opening at the old stand of C. T. Alexander & Co. a large and well selected stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

selected with great care by one of the firm in the cities of Philadelphia and New York, embracing every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods, &c.

Also a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings, Kerseys, Linseys & Blankets, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Glass & Queensware AND

GROCERIES.

We invite the attention of the Ladies particularly to our Dress Goods, as we have every variety, and take great pleasure in showing them, and respectfully call the attention of the Public generally to our Stock, as we are determined to sell Goods for Cash on the low pressure system. STEELE & HARTY. Charlotte, Sept. 1, 1848. 45-2m

GREAT Bargains! Bargains!

On the South side of Trade & Tryon-sts.

THE Subscribers are now receiving and opening a splendid stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

of the latest styles, embracing every variety of Ladies Dress Goods, A SPLENDID STOCK OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, from \$1.50 to \$12.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Ready Made CLOTHING.

Prints, cheap, from 5 to 15 cts. A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Negro Shoes, (cheap.)

A GOOD SUPPLY OF

Bagging, (from 18 to 20 cts.)

Sugar and Coffee,

very low for CASH ONLY.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF Sole Leather,

A large supply of SHIRTING made at the Carolina Factory, sold Wholesale or Retail. BALE YARN, best quality, sold by the quantity or retail. H. B. & L. S. WILLIAMS. Charlotte, Oct. 6, 1848. 50-2m

Sold Out!

I HAVE sold my stock of GROCERIES to Mr. John Pielan. All those indebted to me by Account, will please call and settle immediately, by Cash or Note. My old accounts must be settled. R. H. BRAWLEY. January 15, 1848. 16m

Fresh Fruit, &c.

JUST received—Oranges, Lemons, Mint Cordial, Best Cheese, in boxes, Butter, Water, and Sugar Crackers, Pilot Brand, Citron, Preserved Ginger, Beef Tongues, Mixed Pickles, Fresh Raisins, Superior London Porter, in pints and quarts, and a number of other articles in the Grocery line. Call and purchase while they are fresh, at T. J. HOLTON'S. Nov. 10th, 1848.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Maj. Wm. Lee Davidson late of this county, by Note are requested to come forward and pay up by the 15th of December next. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice may expect to have to settle with an officer. DAVID A. CALDWELL, Agent. 13dce.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature, to incorporate Phoenix Lodge No. 31.

Charlotte, Nov. 2, 1848.

Bacon and Lard

FOR Sale by JNO. A. YOUNG, Charlotte, July 13, 1848. 41m

R. H. McIlvaine, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Office a few doors below Mrs. Johnson's Hotel.